October 15. 1622.

Nouo 1.

A RELATION OF THE LATE OCCVRRENTS WHICH haue happened in Christendome, especially at *Rome*, *Venice*, *Spaine*, *France*, and the vpper *Germanie*.

WITH

Seuerall Letters of the particular late Businesse which hath happened in *France*, *before the Conclusion of Peace was made*.

Together

With the Articles agreed vpon betwixt the Kings Commissioners on the one part, and the Duke *de Rohan* on the other part, in behalfe of the Protestants.

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BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

THE COPIE OF NEWES TRANSLATED out of the High Dutch.

From Rome the 27 of *September*. 1622.

IN the Kingdome of *Naples* the *Spaniſh* Commiſſioners are leauying againe 6000. foote and 2000. horſe, which ſhall be ſent to *Millane*.

The great Duke of *Florence* offers to ſell vnto the King of *Spaine* the fealtie of the Princedome of *Piumbino* for 300000. Crownes, at the ſame rate as he would haue left it to the late Emperour.

The Prince *Philiberto Viceroy* of *Sicilia*, hath commanded 10. ſouldiers to bee hanged, and foure to bee condemned to the Gallies, becauſe they had ſtolne 2500. double Crownes.

At *Naples* are likewiſe certaine Bakers condemned to the Gallies, in regard they mingled their Bread with Bran, and made it too little, ſo that it wanted weight. And two companies of *Spaniards* which are muſtred lately, ſhall ſayle ſhortly to *Meſsina*. The Moone of *Venice* which is to ſayle homeward, is loaden and almoſt ready to depart. The Benchers or Bankekeepers *Spinelli* and *Fornelli* are broken for certaine thouſand Crownes.

The Bishop of *Spalato*, who hath beene in *England*, is still at *Antwerpe*, being returned to the Romish church: there are giuen vnto him fiue thousand crowns to make his iourney to *Rome*, to receiue there his absolution.

From Lyons *the* 28. *of September.*

Our King is as yet here, but is (as many guesse) shortly to goe to *Auignion*, and to tarry there this next Winter, vnlesse there be an agreement made betwixt him and the Protestants.

The Constable hath laboured very hard to the same effect, and it was thought for the space of many dayes, that the peace was firmely concluded, and to certifie his Maiestie of it, there were sent two Posts with all speed, but they broke suddenly off. His Maiestie continueth still the siege of *Mompellier*, where the Ordenance without cessatiõ are discharged against the city. It is confirmed that those of *Mompellier* haue almost quite defeated the regiment of Monsieur *Sanzac*.

Monsieur *Désdiguieres* Constable of *France*, was commanded by the King to besiege the town of *Priuas*; but he was presently countermanded, and charged to come to the Campe before *Mompelier*; whereupon it is expected he will exhort his Maiestie again to an agreement with the Protestants.

From Veniee *the* 23. *of September.*

From *Schweitz* we hear, that those of *Zurich* & *Berne*, besides the *Grisons*, strengthen themselues and make all

all warre-like preparation to oppoſe themſelues againſt ten thouſand foote and fiue hundred horſe of the Archduke *Leopoldus*, he expects fiue thouſand foote more comming from the Emperour. The Baron of *Batteuilles* forces which were ſent into the vally of *Prettigaw*, are for the moſt part defeated, and thoſe which eſcaped relate that in the *Graubundts* all things are very deare. In the Interim is the Collonell *Baldiron* mightily vrging the *Caſtellein* of *Millane*, deſiring him to ſend his forces towards *Clene*, to breake and diſſolue the troopes of the enemies; and to effect the ſame with more eaſe or facilitie, he hath ſurpriſed *Engadin*, and afterwards gotten *Chur* by agreement.

The Galleyes of *Piſſerta* haue taken an *Hollandiſh* Shippe, with diuerſe Merchandizes. The Pyrates of *Thunis* thinking likewiſe to ſurprize a Shippe of *Genua*, the men within the ſame betooke themſelues to a ſmall Shippe, and ſaued themſelues after they had fired their great Shippe, to fruſtrate them of their expected prey or bootie.

From Madrid.

After the Count *de Villamediana* (who was of the Houſe of *Taxis*, and Poſt-Maſter Generall) was ſlaine in the great ſtreet, by one which hurt him in his breſt, and eſcaped vnknowne; the Count *d'Onolo* got his Office preſently, and tooke the poſſeſſion of the Countie of *Villamediana*. But there is one *Lampeo Taxis*, which likewiſe pretends to be his Heire, and will ſue the other.

The 23. *Passato* the Popes Nuncio, called by his surname *de Sangre*, tooke his leaue of the King of *Spaine*, and the new Nuncio *Maximo* had his first audience of the said King. The Duke *d'Alba* is shortly to goe to *Naples*, and the Count of *Monterei* is to make his first entry here very speedily. The Seignior *Constantino Pinelli*, who from the State of *Genua* was last sent Embassadour to the Emperour, is deceased at *Madril*.

From Vienna *the* 21. *of September.*

The 15. of this Moneth is the Marquesse *William* of *Baden* departed from hence, to be installed in the vpper Marquisat and the Countie of *Spanheim*: to which effect, he hath gotten Imperiall Letters.

Vpon the 19. of this Moneth, the Emperor and the Empresse being to take Coach to ride to *Eberſdorff*, there came the Count of *Thurn* (who lately stole out of his Prison in *Moravia*) and falling before the Emperor vpon his knees, desired mercy and pardon, and obtained the same instantly at his Maiesties hand, and a promise to get also the Key of his Maiesties Chamber wholly.

The same day, about nine a clocke in the morning, was *Powell Gould*, who was condemned before, brought from the Red Tower, vnto a Scaffold made of purpose, being conducted betwixt two Iesuites, hauing the Night before confessed himselfe to be a Catholike. When hee had said his Prayers, they retyred; and the Officer hauing cut off his right hand, beheaded him: his body was buried afterwards, but his head and hand

were

were fastened vpon Poles, and set vpon the walls of the Citie, without the Red Tower, direct against the New Tower: his Confession is kept very secret.

From Prage *the* 27. *of September.*

It continueth still, that the Fort of *Glatz* is for the most part burnt, and that the Imperialls haue gotten the Riuer from the Garrison within the same: Wherefore wee are in great hope to get it speedily. Within three mile from *Glatz*, there are arriued 14000. Cossacks at a Towne called *Falkenstein*, and did send presently two of the chiefest men amongst them, to the Count *Quete* (who is the principall Commander ouer the Forces before *Glatz*) to know whether he had need of them: and notwithstanding hee refused their aide, and that the Archduke *Charles* of *Neuse* likewise long before desired them to returne to their owne Country; they will perforce enter into the Empire, and assist the Emperor: In regard of which resolution, there are appointed two *Bohemian* Lords, to consider in what manner, and what way, they may be most fittest conducted.

Last Friday there happened here a Fire in the Horse-Market, whereby are burnt foure Houses, seuen Men, and two Horses.

The execution of the *Bohemian* Lords depends much of these Points, and shall be executed.

1. Those that were present, when some of the Councell were cast out of the Windowes.

2. Those which haue consented to the Confederation against the Emperor and the House of *Austria*.

3. Those which haue beene at the reiection of the Emperor and the Archduke.

4. Those which haue beene present at the Election *Friderici*.

5. Those which marched in Armes against *Vienna*.

From Brussels *the* 1. *of October.*

Count *Henry* of the *Berg* is drawing with his Forces towards the *Kempen* in *Brabant*: *Don Gonzales* is to ioyne with him, to hinder the inuasion of the *Hollanders*, which haue threatned these Lands with Fire and Sword, and will likewise pierce certaine Dikes, to drowne our Land in seuerall places; but wee hope to meet with them. *Mansfield* strengthens himselfe dayly. Wee looke here euery houre for the arriuall of the Count of *Swartzenburg*, who is speedily to returne to *Vienna*. But seeing that *Heidelberg* is taken, and *Manheim* besieged, the Treatie is broken off, and the *English* Embassador is three dayes agoe departed.

From Antwerpe *the* 3. *of October.*

To day wee are aduertised, that the Marqueese *Spinola* is broke vp from his Campe before *Bergben vp Zoome* with his whole Army, hauing fired before all his Quarters. Hee lyeth not farre from hence, and expects the comming of his Enemies.

On Saterday last arriued in the Campe Count *Henry* of the *Berg* with 43. Cornet of Horse, *Don Cordua* with 33. and to day the Count of *Anholt* with 31, besides a great

great number of Foot, and certaine 100. Waggons, with baggage, in ſuch manner, that the Marqueſſe *Spinola* hath now 200. Troupes of Horſe, and it is very like, that there will be a Battell ſoone fought betwixt him and the *Hollanders*. What will follow, you ſhall hereafter heare.

From Sutart *in the Dukedome of* Gulick, *the 22. of September.*

Here is no great matter of newes, and in *Germanie* they are almoſt all quiet. But yeſterday there paſſed by the Imperiall Citie of *Aeken* 30. troupes of Horſe, and betwixt 3. and 4000. Foot, which came from the *Palatinate*, to ſeeke their pay (as they ſay) in the Land of *Luyck*, ſeeing the Biſhop of *Luyck* did promiſe at their Leuie to entertaine them for eight moneths, and they had at the ſame time receiued but one moneths pay. Others ſay, that they are to aſſiſt *Spinola*.

From Collen *the 6. of October.*

It is rumored, that the Duke *Chriſtian* of *Brunſwick* will Winter his Campe in *Weſtphalia*, and that the Canons at *Halberſtadt* haue alreadie depoſed the Chancellor, in regard of the *Triumvires* appointed by the Gouernour, and exhorted the ſubiects to ſticke to the Biſhopricke.

Hitherto out of the High Dutch Relation.

A Relation of certaine particular matters that hapned at Mompellier and other places, before the treatie of peace was concluded betwixt the King and the Proteſtants.

From France.

THe laſt windes ſince *Michaelmas*, haue not beene ſo fearefull to many ſhips at Sea, as to the *Spaniſh* fleete going to conuoy the Weſt *India* Nauie, whereof many of them haue bin driuen backe againe, as farre as to the coaſts of *England*. The ſhips of *Burdeux* which haue bin ſhattered in harbour, the Gallies and Nauie of *Marſeiles*, which haue beene driuen from *Rochel* to *Breſt* in *Brittanny*. The ſhips in *Plimmouth*, which haue almoſt ſunke in faire harbour, and the ſhips which attend *Subiſe* to waft him ouer into his country. As this buſineſſe of *France* is to me in recounting the truth, and laying open the affaires and affrightings of the country, becauſe the controuerſie lies betweene a high exalted Maieſtie, and humbled ſubiects, whoſe ſhoulders yet lie vnder the preſſure of diſpleaſure, and the threatnings of a great and mighty Monarch. But becauſe I began with a *Simile* from the Sea, and application of rough windes, I will keepe this ſlender Barke cloſe to the ſhore, as well to auoyde the tempeſtuous waues in the channell, as the guſts frō the land, and rockes and ſhelues in ſome vnknowne coaſts; and ſo I hope you ſhall haue nothing vnbefitting the Maieſtie of a Chriſtian king, nor vniuſtifiable in the report of an honeſt relation.

relation. You haue heard then that his Maieſtie hath proceeded ſo farre as the ſiege of *Mompelier*, where he not onely left ſome of his Nobilitie, namely, *Memorancy*, *Mompenſier*, the Duke of *Angoleſmes* ſonne, and others, but moſt part of his army, whereby he was not onely diſappointed in his proiects, but very willing to caſt vp another account of aduice, and examination of particulars, how to ſettle the affaires of his kingdom, & keepe his honour integrate and vnmaimed, wherein without controuerſie *Leſdeſguiers* the new Conſtable hath not onely bin a great meanes of pacification of his Maieſties diſpleaſure, but the maine motiue to oppoſe againſt that bloody doctrine of the Ieſuites, who teach that nothing is ſo acceptable to diuine Maieſtie, and mother Church, as ſlaughtering of hereticks, and extirpation of Proteſtants, whom they now character with the tearmes of *Caluiniſts*, *Hugenots*, *Lutherins*, *Berneſes*, and diuers others; wherein I am, I proteſt ſo charitable, that ſome Nobles and Gentiles performe their outrages, as *Paul* did his perſecutions, *in magno inſcitia bello*, and as for others, they exceed the very heathen, who were weary of ſacrificing human blood to *Mars*, *Saturne*, *Diomedes*, *Pallas*, and *Berecinthia*: ſo that you ſhall reade how *Samos*, *Argos*, *Thebes*, *Taurica* and *Sicilia* in thoſe dayes began to ſuſpect themſelues, that they were not in the right, as long as the religion conſiſted of murther, and the death of innocents. But becauſe I would not be tedious diſcourſe, which the Reader expects to be triuiall, & muſt paſſe through common hands as cuſtomary newes, you ſhall now only haue a Bill of Items, without any *ſumma totalis*, which I refer to your owne accounts, and Arithmeticall skill.

1. Then they say, that the king being willing to heare *Lesdesguiers* the new Constable in his propositions for peace, left him to capitulate with the Duke *de Rohan*, about *Mompellier*, and hauing argued the matter with sufficient arguments, returned to Court very welcome to his Maiestie: but was there opposed by the Cardinal *de la Roch foucalt*, a very incendiary for the troubles, & Monsieur *Commartin*, to whom the great Seale was giuen, a great enemy of the Protestants.

2. That the Queene is falne sicke of the small pocks at *Lions*, which questionlesse will draw his Maiestie for the most part thither, whereas he determined to remain *Chasteaubeau*: so that there is great hope, that the former treaties of peace will come to a good period, and receiue some easie inductions, considering his Maiesties army before *Mompellier* hath not beene onely shaken and dissipated, but is likely to fall a sunder with wants, diseases, losse of men, failing of money, and slackenesse of their prouision: the besieged resolued to maintaine the cause, and oppose against any threatning or violence.

3. That two thousand fresh souldiers are newly entred into *Mompelier*, conducted or conuoyed by 2000. more, who brought them safely to the very gates of the citie, passing and repassing without interception. For they returned quietly to *Seuens*, and were passed ouer the riuer, before the Duke of *Angolesme* came, who was marching to disappoint them, with the regathered forces of the kings army: but as it should seeme they had dispatched their businesse before he came, and so it is apparant, the towne is not so hard besieged as it was, nor so likely to be endamnified, and yet the army

army of *Champaine* is marching thither, and may of the kings forces recalled againe.

4. That the Marqueſſe of *Mountbrun* hath made a braue ſalley lately out of *Niſmes*, and defeated the conuoy, which was to conduct the Popes Legat to *Auignion*, but as I take it you haue heard of this before, onely I make mention of it again, becauſe by certain Buls, Indulgences, and letters which diuers men of qualitie brought, and are all taken and broken vp, it is manifeſted that his Holineſſe enforceth and vrgeth the warre, and will by no meanes allow of any treaty of accord, without renouncing of religion: ſo that if a peace come (as a bleſſing) it muſt come vnlookt for, but the ſafeſt way is to looke for no ſafety, according to the Poet:

Vna ſalus nobis nullam ſperare ſalutem.

5. That another ſonne of the Duke *Angoleſme* called Count *d'Alles* is dead in *Perenas* of a relapſe of his former ſickneſſe: that Monſieur *de Count de Schomberge*, & *Canaples* are troubled with the purples, a diſeaſe of danger and faintnes and that Monſieur *de Plans* and *Arbault* kept their beds, as not well at eaſe and diſcontented.

6. That the Duke of *Guiſe* expected the great *Gallion* of *Malta*, of twelue hundred tun, & another of his own of 900. before his embarking, but hee is gone without them, hauing receiued diuers petitions of Pirats to offer him their ſeruice, which he hath ſent to his Maieſtie: but all is referred to his returning backe, notwithſtanding the former ſhips are come to *Burdeux*, and ſo appointed to attend the great Nauy before *Rochell*.

7. That

7. That the Duke *de Hespernon*, Monsieur *de Cadinet* his sonne, Count *Soisons*, and all of that Army are retired from *Rochel*, as despairing of the successe in those parts: besides, many Protestants of *Poytiers* seeme to deplore the miserable estates of their Brethren, and write many Apologies and Iustifications for them; crying out against the Cardinals and Bishops, That as it was in the dayes of the Prophets, when the Kings and Princes were contented to heare the Word of God, and beare with their Inuections against Sinne, and the Impieties of the Time; the High Priests were then the onely Enemies of the Prophets, and Persecuters of such searchers of the vnswept corners of their Liues and Doctrines: so was the condition of dilacerated *France*, when the King began to looke with the eyes of compassion vpon his People, and the Nobles, to remember, how their owne Affaires neuer thriued, since the Reformed Churches fell from the Bishop of *Rome*, and were therefore depraued and persecuted by the Catholike League: then still stepped vp one Cardinall or Iesuite, and were neuer quiet, till all *France* was in an vproare; and what the whole World could not doe against an vnited Kingdome, they taught their owne hands to effect, by butchering one another.

8. That the *Rochellers* had thriued in many Voyages at Sea, and the Kings Nauie was mightily dispersed from watching their Hauen: but when they vnderstood how their neighbours the *Hollanders* had escaped the Tempest, and threatning of so potent an Aduersarie, they not onely praysed God, but manifested their ioy by apparant signes, as if it had beene their owne cause.

From Rome the 23. of September.
1622.

Laſt Saturday is the Perſian Ambaſſadour gone to the Emperour, after he had taken his leaue from the Pope, who beſtowed vpon him 1000. Golde Gilders of 4. Engliſh ſhillings a peece: He is to treate with the Emperour touching the Warre againſt Turky, whereunto the King hath giuen him charge to exhort all Chriſtian Princes and States.

The French Ambaſſadour ſolicites the Pope very hard to make the Biſhoprike of the Metropolitan Church of *Paris* an Arch-Biſhopricke. The late King *Henry* the Fourth beſtowed in his life time 1000. Crownes yearely to the ſame Church.

Letters from *Millaine* make mention, that 3000. Griſons were vpon the Frontiers of the Lower *Engaden*, the Citty of *Zurich* and *Berne*, are to ſend 7000. men to their ayde, a *Don* who is lately come out of *Spaine*, relates in *Veltolin*, that the King of *Spaine* hath taken the ſame into his protection, wherby is like to ariſe Diſcention betwixt *France* and *Spaine*.

At the Diete at *Lindaw*, arriued 3. Ambaſſadors of the Griſons, 7. of the Switzers, 1. French, 2. Spaniſh, and one of the Archduke *Leopoldus*, to treate about a Peace.

At *Conſtantinople* the Plague continueth ſtill very hot; The Baſhaw of *Cayro* is riſen againſt the great Turke.

From Vienna the 20. of September.

The Imperiall Harbengers are commaunded in all haſt to goe towards *Regenſpurg*, ſo that there is no doubt more of his Maieſties iourney to the ſame place, but there is not as yet appointed a certaine day for his departure.

The 9. day the Count of *Lichtenſteyn* receiued the golden Fleece, and gaue thereupon a ſtately banquet. It is here reported that the Marqueſſe of *Iagerenſdorpe* is with a great number of Hungarians marching towards *Sileſia*: but we doe not beleeue it, ſeeing we had lately newes, that the afore ſaid Marqueſſe was at great *Wardeyn*, and the Count of *Thurne* at *Landaw*, beſides other, which were all in ſundry places of the Turkiſh Dominion, and that *Iagerenſdorp* leauied great ſtore of horſe and foote, to what intention we cannot learne.

Here growes euery thing dearer and dearer, and we are likely to want Wine, and that onely in regard of the courſe coyne, which is ſhortly by proclamation to be ſet at a lower rate or value.

From the Hage the 14. of October.

The Marqueſſe *Spinola* in the name of the Archdutches, hath obtained a great reputation for the payment and entertainment of his Souldiers: yet ſome wants knock at their dores, or other diſcontentments, for 1500. Italians horſe and foot are newly come from him to the ſeruice of the States, who haue appointed them to quarter in the Towne of *Gennet* in *Gerderſad*, which when *Spinola* heard, hee bandited them all, ſetting a ſumme of money vpon their heads according to their degrees, but the particulars I referre till more conuenient time.

Another

Another Letter from a perſon of credit at Paris.

LOuing Friend I haue receiued your late Letter whereby you deſire mee to write vnto you what happeneth dayly in thoſe partes, and eſpecially thoſe thinges which lately are paſt about *Mompelier* with all their neceſſary circumſtances. Beginning at the firſt, I will let you knowe that the Marquiſe of *Mombrun* (being of the Reformed Religion) hath taken but few dayes agoe, the Popes Nuncio with diuers Cardinals, and Caſh-keepers, at *Port Bodoyn*, (betwixt *Avignon* and *Niſmes* in *Languedoc*) from whence they intended to goe to the French King with diuers rich Preſents, beſides their memories and Inſtructions: Their Plates, Iewels and money, together are valued aboue 200000. Crownes, and are made good booty for the Proteſtant Souldiers. Concerning the Siege of *Monpelier*, the French King hath had within theſe few Weekes two great ouerthrowes, The firſt happened in this manner, thoſe of the Citty of *Mompelier* to ſhew their Obedience vnto the King, promiſed free paſſage vnto his Forces, whereupon hee ſent preſently two Regiments to the Citty aforeſaid,

whereof the one being entred into the ſame began to neſtle themſelues, the Magiſtrate eſpying their intention, deſired them to paſſe through, according to the agreement and Promiſe made, but they anſwered that they had no ſuch Commiſſion. Whereupon the Magiſtrate perceiuing that they were not well dealt withall, Commaunded preſently the Gates to be ſhut, and at the ſame time the ſecond Regiment was approaching, and killed ſome of the Court of Guard before the Gates could bee cloſed: and gaue likewiſe directions that the Alarum ſhould be rung, Whereupon the Souldiers and Cittizens came forth in generall with their Armour and Armes, and defeated the Regiment aforeſaid, within the ſpace of few houres. But the Kings Forces without hearing the noyſe of Shot, hoped that their Forces had ranſackt the Citty, and began the Scale therupon of one of the Outworks of the ſame, but they were brauely repulſed & many of them ſlaine by the Ordnance as otherwiſe. Amongſt the Chiefe, were killed outright, The Duke of *Franſacq*, Sonne of the Count of St. *Paull*. The Duke *d'Alluyne*. The Count of *Allain*, Sonne to the Count of *Avergne*. The Count of *Rochefort*, Sonne to the Duke of *Monbaſon*, Gouernour of *Paris*. The Marquis of *Beuveron*, Gouernour of *Falaiſe*. The Marſhall of *Themines*. The Marquis *de la Valette*, the Sonne of the Duke of *Eſpernon*. Monſieur *de Canyſy*, Gouernour of St. *Loe*: The Sonne of Monſieur *d'Allicourt*, Gonernour of *Lions*. The Sonne of Monſieur *d'Montigny*, Gouernour of *Diepe*. The Sonne of the Count of

Chain.

Chainbert. The Marquis of *Canillac* & *Auergne*.

Amongſt thoſe which were hurt, the Duke of *Memorancy* Admirall of *France*, is ſince cnred: What will become of the reſt, namely the Duke *d'Alboeuf*, the Marſhall *de Brande*, the Marſhall of *Vitrie*, and the Caualier *Vendoſme*, the time will reueale it.

The ſecond loſſe happened in this manner, The Duke *de Roban* on a morning came with 3000. Horſe, and ſet vpon the Kings Campe, and was preſently aſſiſted by thoſe of *Niſmes*, which likewiſe fell vpon the ſame Quarter, where Monſieur *Sammet* lay with his Regiment of *Picardian* Foote, which preſently was defeated and deſtroyed, Salleying the Citty alſo at the ſame inſtant vpon them: Monſieur *Sammet* himſelfe was ſlaine, beſides 3000. of his men & the whole Quarter quite beaten vp. The Proteſtants nayled 10. Pieces of the Campe, and thoſe of *Mompelier* conuayed 4. other into their Citty, to the great reioycing and comfort of the Proteſtants.

The Newes of the late peace giuen to the poore Proteſtants in *France*, as it was welcome to thoſe that firſt receiued intelligence of it on Friday laſt heere in *England*, ſo, for that we know the certainty and the particular Conditions are generally deſired, we here giue you the Articles themſelues: which though they be or ſeeme to be very diſaduantageous to the Proteſtants, yet they ſhew thus much; that they did not reſiſt all this while with any will of Rebellion againſt their Soueraigne, but would rather at firſt haue yeilded vp their Townes whole and vndemoliſhed, then thus raſed and leuelled with the Earth. Againe, that they had rather expect a freedome of Conſcience, and a cancelling of the Edicts againſt them, and ſo relye for the continuance of the Peace vpon the Kings Royall word & Caution, then put themſelues vpon a deſperate Seruice, wherein they were ſure to waſte their Eſtates and Bodies. Thus after a ſerious Conſultation of the great Counſellors about the Peace, & the loſſe of many Nobles at *Montpelier*, which though it much incenſed the King, it weakned him aſmuch, and either party being well wearyed, theſe Articles were propounded and accepted which we here giue you, vntill the Conditions be at large ſent ouer, which are ſhortly here expected.

1 Rochell *and* Montabon, *ſhall ſtill keepe vp their Fortifications, for the ſecurity of thoſe of the Religion.*

2 *The Fortifications of* Chaſteau d'Vſez *and* Niſmes, *ſhalbe raiſed and rendred into the Obedience of the King.*

3 *The Fortifications of* Montpelier, *ſhall bee raced and the Ditches filled vp: And* 3. *Regiments ſhall ſtay there in Garriſon, vntill this be done.*

4 *The*

4 *The Fortifications of* Milleaud, *ſhall be raiced and the place rendred vp to the Obedience of the King.*

5 *Monſieur de* Rohan *ſhall ſtill continue Gouernour of* Niſmes, Montpelier *and* Milleaud, *but to keepe no power of men in Garriſon in them. And all other places and Townes are to be rendred to the Obedience of the King.*

6 *There are* 4000. *men and* 6. *Pieces of Canon left vnder the Commaund of Monſieur* de Montmorency, *which are to ſtay in* Languedoc *to reduce that Prouince alſo, to the Kings Obedience.*

7 *All the Edicts ſhall be well kept and obſerued.*

From Antwerpe the 18. *of October.*

THE Marqueſſe *Spinola* hath as yet done nothing, lying ſtill with his Army in and about a Towne called *Brecht*, ſome 15. miles diſtant from hence, being as is reported 40. thouſand ſtrong: they are put to a great ſtraite for want of prouiſion, in regard that all the Countrey almoſt heere abouts in maintaining ſo great an Army, is drawne dry. The Prince of *Orange* lyeth at and about *Lillo*, looking one vpon another, watching their aduantage: As for Count *Mansfield*, with his forces are marched vp towards the Rhine, to relieue *Papen Muts* or *Prieſts Cap*, being very ſtrongly beſieged by the Enemies. This place is of great importance to the States, in regard whereof *Mansfield* was no ſooner marched vp, but preſently *Spinola* ſent *Graue Henricke Vandenbergh* with ſtrong forces after him, to hinder the raiſing of the ſiege, ſo that if they meete, we ſhall ſhortly heare of more blowes.

FINIS.